

#### **401 KAR 5:037. Groundwater protection plans.**

RELATES TO: KRS 151.110, 151.232, Chapter 224, SB 241

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 224.01-010, 224.10-100, 224.70-100, 224.70-110

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS Chapter 224 requires the cabinet to adopt administrative regulations to protect waters of the Commonwealth and to prevent pollution of waters of the Commonwealth. This administrative regulation establishes the requirement to prepare and to implement groundwater protection plans to ensure protection for all current and future uses of groundwater and to prevent groundwater pollution.

Section 1. Definitions. The following definitions describe terms used in this administrative regulation. Terms not defined below shall have the meanings given to them by [KRS 224.01-010](#) or if not so defined, the meanings attributed by common use.

(1) "Abandoned well" means a well not currently in use and not intended for future use.

(2) "Agriculture operation" means any farm operation on a tract of land, including all income-producing improvements and farm dwellings, together with other farm buildings and structures incident to the operation and maintenance of farms, situated on ten (10) contiguous acres or more of land used for the production of livestock, livestock products, poultry, poultry products, milk, milk products, or silviculture products, or for the growing of crops such as, but not limited to, tobacco, corn, soybeans, small grains, fruit and vegetables; or devoted to and meeting the requirements and qualifications for payment to agriculture programs under an agreement with the state or federal government.

(3) "Best management practices" means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the Commonwealth. Best management practices also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site run-off, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

(4) "Bore hole" means a hole drilled into the soil for exploratory or sampling purposes.

(5) "Bulk quantities" means undivided quantities of any substance equal to or greater than fifty-five (55) U. S. gallons liquid measure or 100 pounds net dry weight transported or held in an individual container.

(6) "Commercial" means services at stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other service and nonmanufacturing activities, excluding households and industries.

(7) "Container" means any portable enclosure in which a material is stored, transported, treated, disposed, or otherwise handled.

(8) "Core hole" means a hole drilled for the purpose of obtaining a rock sample.

(9) "Corrective action" means an activity or measure taken to remedy groundwater pollution.

(10) "Floor drain" means an opening in the floor used to collect spills, water, or other liquids.

(11) "Generic groundwater protection plan" means a groundwater protection plan that can be applied to activities conducted at different locations because the activities are substantially identical and because the potentials of the activities to pollute groundwater are substantially the same.

(12) "Groundwater" means the subsurface water occurring in the zone of saturation beneath the water table and perched water zones below the B soil horizon including water circulating through fractures, bedding planes, or solution conduits.

(13) "Groundwater pollution" means water pollution as defined in [KRS 224.01-010](#) of groundwaters of the Commonwealth.

(14) "Groundwater protection plan" means a document that establishes a series of practices designed to prevent groundwater pollution.

(15) "Hydrogeologic sensitivity" means an assessment of the potential ease and speed of vertical infiltration or recharge of a liquid through the soil and the unsaturated zones combined

with assessments of the maximum potential flow rate and dispersion potential after entry into the principal or uppermost saturated zone.

(16) "Industrial" means manufacturing or industrial processes, including, but not limited to, the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer or agricultural chemicals; food and related products or by products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing or foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment.

(17) "Karst" means the type of geologic terrain underlain by carbonate rocks where significant solution of the rock has occurred due to flowing groundwater.

(18) "Land treatment" or "land disposal" means the application or incorporation of a pollutant onto or into the soil.

(19) "Loading and unloading areas" means areas used for loading and unloading, and related handling of raw materials, intermediate substances, products, wastes, or recyclable materials. Loading and unloading areas include, but are not limited to, areas used to load and unload drums, trucks, and railcars.

(20) "On-site sewage disposal system" means a complete system installed on a parcel of land, under the control or ownership of any person, which accepts sewage for treatment and ultimate disposal under the surface of the ground. The common terms "on-site sewage system" and "on-site system" also have the same meaning. This definition includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(a) A conventional system consisting of sewage pretreatment unit, distribution box, and lateral piping within rock-filled trenches or beds;

(b) A modified system consisting of a conventional system enhanced by shallower trench or bed placement, artificial drainage systems, dosing, alternating lateral fields, fill soil over the lateral field, or other necessary modifications to the site, system, or wasteload to overcome the site limitations;

(c) An alternative system consisting of a sewage pretreatment unit, necessary site modifications, wasteload modifications, and a subsurface soil absorption system using other methods and technologies than a conventional or modified system to overcome site limitations;

(d) Cluster systems which accept effluent from more than one (1) structure's or facility's sewage pretreatment unit and transport the collected effluent through a sewer system to one (1) or more common subsurface soil absorption systems or conventional, modified, or alternative design; and

(e) A holding tank which provides limited pretreatment and storage for off-site disposal where site limitations preclude immediate installation of a subsurface soil absorption system or connection to a municipal sewer.

(21) "Pesticide" means:

(a) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, control, repel, attract, or mitigate any pest;

(b) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant; or

(c) Any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as a spray adjuvant.

(22) "Privately-owned treatment works" means any device or system which is used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works and which is not a publicly-owned treatment works.

(23) "Sinkhole" means a naturally occurring topographic depression in a karst area. Its drainage is subterranean and serves as a recharge source for groundwater and it is formed by the collapse of a conduit or the solution of bedrock.

(24) "Sinking stream" means a surface stream in a karst region that disappears underground usually through gradual seepage of flow along the channel bottom.

(25) "Storing" means the containing of materials, products, substances, wastes, or other pollutants on a temporary basis in such a manner as not to constitute disposal.

(26) "Surface impoundment" means a natural topographic depression, manmade excavation, or diked area formed primarily of earthen materials, although it may be lined with manmade materials, which is designed to hold an accumulation of liquids or solids.

(27) "Water well" or "well" means any excavation or opening in the surface of the earth that is drilled, cored, bored, washed, driven, jetted, or otherwise constructed when the actual or intended use in whole or in part of an excavation is the removal of water for any purpose, including but not limited to culinary and household purposes, animal consumption, food manufacture, use of geothermal resources for domestic heating purposes and industrial, irrigation, and dewatering purposes.

(28) "Wellhead protection area" means the surface and subsurface area surrounding a water well, well field, or spring, supplying a public water system, through which pollutants are reasonably likely to move toward and reach the water well, well field or spring or an area defined as a wellhead protection area in a county water supply plan.

(29) "Zone of saturation" means the zone in which all the subsurface voids in the rock or soil are filled with water.

Section 2. Scope and Applicability. (1) Scope. The goal of this administrative regulation is the prevention of groundwater pollution. This administrative regulation identifies certain activities for which groundwater protection plans shall be prepared and implemented. This administrative regulation also identifies certain activities for which groundwater protection plans are not required.

(2) Applicability. Except for activities as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section any person responsible for conducting any of the following activities shall prepare and implement a groundwater protection plan in accordance with the requirements of this administrative regulation:

(a) Storing or related handling of bulk quantities of pesticides or fertilizers for commercial purposes;

(b) Storing or related handling of bulk quantities of pesticides or fertilizers for the purpose of distribution to a retail sales outlet;

(c) Applying of pesticides or fertilizers for commercial purposes;

(d) Applying of fertilizers or pesticides for public right-of-way maintenance or institutional lawn care;

(e) Land treatment or land disposal of a pollutant;

(f) Storing, treating, disposing, or related handling of hazardous waste, solid waste, or special waste in landfills, incinerators, surface impoundments, tanks, drums or other containers, or in piles;

(g) Commercial or industrial storing or related handling in bulk quantities of raw materials, intermediate substances or products, finished products, substances held for recycling, or other pollutants held in tanks, drums or other containers, or in piles;

(h) Transmission in pipelines of raw materials, intermediate substances or products, finished products, or other pollutants;

(i) Installation or operation of on-site sewage disposal systems;

(j) Storing or related handling of road oils, dust suppressants, or deicing agents at a central location;

(k) Application or related handling of road oils, dust suppressants or deicing materials;

(l) Mining and associated activities;

(m) Installation, construction, operation, or abandonment of wells, bore holes, or core holes;

(n) Collection or disposal of pollutants in an industrial or commercial facility through the use of floor drains which are not connected to on-site sewage disposal systems, closed-loop collection or

recovery systems, or a waste treatment system permitted under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System;

(o) Impoundment or containment of pollutants in surface impoundments, lagoons, pits, or ditches; or

(p) Commercial or industrial transfer, including loading and unloading, in bulk quantities of raw materials, intermediate substances or products, finished products, substances held for recycling, or other pollutants.

(3) General exclusion. Any person who conducts an activity identified in subsection (2) of this section shall not be required to prepare or to implement a groundwater protection plan for that activity if that person can demonstrate by substantial evidence based on the factors set forth in this subsection, the activity has no reasonable potential of altering the physical, thermal, chemical, biological, or radioactive properties of the groundwater in a manner, condition, or quantity that will be detrimental to the public health or welfare, to animal or aquatic life, to the use of groundwater as present or future sources of public water supply or to the use of groundwater for recreational, commercial, industrial, agricultural, or other legitimate purposes. The demonstration shall at a minimum consider the following factors:

(a) Hydrogeologic sensitivity at or near the location of the activity;

(b) Quantity of the pollutants, including the cumulative potential to pollute from small discharges, spills, or releases which individually would not have the potential to pollute;

(c) Physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of the pollutants such as solubility, mobility, toxicity, concentration, and persistence;

(d) Use of the pollutants at the locations of the activities; and

(e) Present and potential uses of the groundwater.

(4) Specific exclusions. The provisions of this administrative regulation shall not apply to the following activities:

(a) Normal use or consumption of products sized and packaged for personal use by individuals;

(b) Retail marketing of products sized and packaged for personal use or consumption by individuals;

(c) Activities conducted entirely inside enclosed buildings if:

1. The building has a floor sufficient to prevent the release of pollutants to groundwater; and

2. There are no floor drains, or all floor drains within the building are connected to an on-site sewage disposal system, closed-loop collection or recovery system or a waste treatment system permitted under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System;

(d) Storing, related handling, or transmission in pipelines of pollutants that are gases at standard temperature and pressure;

(e) Storing municipal solid waste in a container located on property where the municipal solid waste is generated and which is used solely for the purpose of collection and temporary storage of that municipal solid waste prior to off-site disposal;

(f) Installing and operating sewer lines or water lines approved by the cabinet;

(g) Storing water in ponds, lakes or reservoirs;

(h) Impounding stormwater, silt, or sediment in surface impoundments;

(i) Application of chloride-based deicing materials used on roads or parking lots;

(j) Emergency response activities conducted in accordance with local, state, and federal law;

(k) Fire fighting activities;

(l) Conveyance or related handling by motor vehicle, rolling stock, vessel, or aircraft;

(m) Agricultural activities at agriculture operations; or

(n) Application by commercial applicators of fertilizers or pesticides on lands used for agriculture operations.

(5) Relationship to other programs. Nothing in this administrative regulation shall abrogate the duty of a person to comply with the statutes and other administrative regulations administered by

the cabinet, with the statutes and administrative regulations administered by other state and federal agencies, or with statutes and ordinances administered by a local government.

Section 3. Preparation of Groundwater Protection Plans. (1) General requirements. A groundwater protection plan establishes a series of practices to be followed by the person required to prepare and to implement it. The practices established by a groundwater protection plan shall be designed and implemented in a manner that will prevent groundwater pollution. This section describes the contents of site-specific and generic groundwater protection plans. Any person conducting an activity identified in Section 2(2) of this administrative regulation shall determine if an exclusion of Section 2(3) or (4) of this administrative regulation applies to that activity.

(2) Deadlines for preparation and implementation. Except for activities excluded by Section 2(3) or (4) of this administrative regulation, any person required to prepare and to implement a groundwater protection plan pursuant to Section 2 of this administrative regulation, shall prepare and implement a site-specific or generic groundwater protection plan within one (1) year of the effective date of this administrative regulation, or upon commencement of the regulated activity, whichever is later.

(3) Elements of generic and site-specific groundwater protection plans. Both generic and site-specific groundwater protection plans shall contain the following:

(a) General information regarding the facility and its operation, including the name of the facility, the address of the facility, and the name of the person responsible for implementing the plan;

(b) Identification of all activities identified in Section 2(2) of this administrative regulation and not excluded by Section 2(3) or (4) of this administrative regulation;

(c) Identification of all practices chosen for the plan to protect groundwater from pollution;

(d) An implementation schedule for the practices selected for the plan;

(e) A description of and implementation schedule for employee training necessary to ensure implementation of the plan;

(f) An inspection schedule requiring regular inspections as needed to ensure that all practices established are in place and properly functioning;

(g) A certification by the person responsible for implementing the plan or a duly authorized representative that the plan complies with the requirements of this administrative regulation, and that the person responsible for implementing the plan has reviewed the terms of the plan and will implement its provisions.

(4) Selection of practices for groundwater protection. Any person required to prepare a groundwater protection plan pursuant to this section shall evaluate technological means for protection of groundwater from pollution that may result from activities addressed by the plan and shall select practices for the plan which protect groundwater from pollution. The groundwater protection practices chosen for a groundwater protection plan may include but are not limited to:

(a) Equipment design;

(b) Operational procedures;

(c) Preventive maintenance techniques;

(d) Construction techniques;

(e) Personnel training;

(f) Spill response capabilities;

(g) Alternative materials or processes;

(h) Implementation of new technology;

(i) Modification of facility or equipment;

(j) Spill prevention control and countermeasure plans;

(k) Best management practices;

(l) Hazardous waste contingency plans;

(m) Other plans prepared pursuant to other programs which protect groundwater from pollution;

(n) Runoff or infiltration control systems;

(o) Siting considerations; and

(p) Any other practice which will protect groundwater from pollution.

(5) Specific practices. In selecting practices to protect groundwater for the activities identified in Section 2(2) of this administrative regulation and not excluded by Section 2(3) or (4) of this administrative regulation any person preparing a groundwater protection plan shall consider the nature of the pollutant and the hydrogeologic characteristics at or near the location of the activity and shall comply with the provisions of this subsection in selecting those practices:

(a) Loading and unloading areas. Loading and unloading areas shall have spill prevention and control procedures and operation procedures designed to prevent groundwater pollution. Spill containment and cleanup equipment shall be readily accessible.

(b) On-site sewage disposal systems. No person shall install a new or replace an existing on-site sewage disposal system if a publicly- or privately-owned treatment works capable of treating the pollutants to be discharged is available.

(c) Floor drains. Any person using existing floor drains shall evaluate those floor drains to determine if they discharge to an on-site sewage disposal system, to a closed-loop collection or recovery system, or to a waste treatment system permitted under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. If drains are identified which do not discharge to an on-site sewage disposal system, a closed-loop collection or recovery system, or a waste treatment system permitted under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, that person shall terminate the discharge or connect it to an on-site sewage disposal system, a closed-loop collection or recovery system, or a waste treatment system permitted under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. No person shall install a floor drain unless it is connected to an on-site sewage disposal system, closed-loop collection or recovery system, or a waste treatment system permitted under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

(d) Tanks and sumps. Any person using a tank or sump shall prepare and implement good housekeeping practices, operating procedures, operator training, and spill response procedures. In addition, any person using a tank or sump shall consider leak control devices, secondary containment, integrity testing, mechanical inspections, and overfill protection devices. Additional containment is not required for sumps and tanks that are used solely to provide secondary containment.

(e) New surface impoundments, lagoons, pits or ditches. Any person who constructs a new surface impoundment, lagoon, pit or ditch which will contain a pollutant shall evaluate the site's hydrogeology and shall design and operate it to minimize discharges to soil. However, soils may be used to construct liners under appropriate conditions. All necessary and appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent groundwater pollution. The person shall consider the use of liners, secondary containment, leak detection devices, and other appropriate and effective control systems. Additional containment is not required for new surface impoundments, lagoons, pits, and ditches that are used solely to provide secondary containment.

(6) Exceptions to specific requirements.

(a) The provisions of subsection (5) of this section shall not apply to activities that are governed by other federal, state or regulatory programs that meet the requirements of subsection (7) of this section while the person conducting the activities remains in compliance with the other program.

(b) Variances from the provisions of subsection (5) of this section may be granted by the cabinet upon a showing of good cause, but in no event shall any person required to prepare a groundwater protection plan pursuant to this section take any actions contrary to the provisions of subsection (5) of this section without prior written approval of the cabinet.

(7) Incorporation of requirements of other regulatory programs.

(a) Groundwater protection activities required by other federal, state, or local regulatory programs may be incorporated into a site-specific or generic groundwater protection plan by reference if the other regulatory program contains the following:

1. Management and design standards;
2. Mandatory monitoring for groundwater pollution or methods of detecting discharges, spills, or releases to groundwater; and
3. Specific corrective action criteria.

(b) The plan shall identify each activity covered by the other regulatory program. The person responsible for implementing the plan shall certify compliance with the other regulatory program. The provisions of the other program shall be the groundwater protection plan for purposes of this administrative regulation for the activities covered by the other regulatory program. If activities identified in Section 2(2) of this administrative regulation and not excluded in Section 2(3) or (4) of this administrative regulation are conducted which are not covered by the other regulatory program, the plan shall contain separate practices designed to protect groundwater from pollution for each activity not covered by the other regulatory program.

(8) Generic groundwater protection plans. A generic groundwater protection plan may govern all or part of a person's activities. A generic groundwater protection plan shall not be sufficient by itself if it does not address all activities conducted by the person that are identified in Section 2(2) of this administrative regulation and not excluded by Section 2(3) or (4) of this administrative regulation. A generic groundwater protection plan shall be prepared in accordance with subsections (1) through (7) of this section.

(a) A person responsible for preparing and implementing a groundwater protection plan required by this administrative regulation may apply one (1) provision of the plan to all substantially identical activities if factors identified in Section 2(3) of this administrative regulation do not cause substantial differences in the potential to pollute among locations. If substantial differences do exist, the plan shall provide separate site-specific or region-specific preventive measures, as necessary, for the activities.

(b) A person responsible for preparing a groundwater protection plan governed by this section may use a generic groundwater protection plan prepared by another person or group, including a trade organization, if:

1. The activities identified in the generic groundwater protection plan are substantially identical;
2. The factors identified in Section 2(3) of this administrative regulation do not cause substantial differences in the potentials to pollute among locations; and
3. The groundwater protection plan has been reviewed and approved by the cabinet.

(c) A generic groundwater protection plan may consist of requirements imposed by other regulatory programs designed to protect groundwater or programs offering technical assistance for groundwater protection if the cabinet has approved the requirements of the other program as a generic groundwater protection plan. Any person using a generic groundwater protection plan from another program pursuant to this paragraph as a part of, or all of, his plan shall certify in his plan that he is subject to the program and in compliance with its provisions. Any activities which are not addressed by the program shall be addressed separately in the groundwater protection plan.

(d) Any person conducting an activity listed in this subsection who does not prepare a groundwater protection plan for that activity or does not use another approved generic groundwater protection plan for that activity shall implement the provisions of the generic groundwater protection plan prepared by the cabinet. The cabinet, in cooperation with other appropriate state agencies, shall prepare generic groundwater protection plans for:

1. Use of existing residential septic systems; and
2. Construction, operation, closure, and capping of water wells.

(e) A generic groundwater protection plan that has been approved by the cabinet may be incorporated by reference in a facility's groundwater protection plan; however, each person responsible for implementing the generic plan at a site shall maintain a copy of the plan at an appropriate, accessible location. Any person using a generic groundwater protection plan shall identify the activities governed by the plan and attach the identification to the copy of the generic plan.

(f) Any person preparing a new or revised generic groundwater protection plan to be approved by the cabinet shall submit that plan to the cabinet for approval. When that person submits that plan to the cabinet that person shall also place a notice in a statewide newspaper and a trade publication likely to be read by those affected by the groundwater protection plan. That notice shall provide for a thirty (30) day comment period and shall identify activities that are addressed by the proposed generic groundwater protection plan. The notice shall describe the procedure for review by the public of the plan and the procedures and time frames for providing comments. The cabinet shall also notify by mail anyone who has requested in writing to be placed on a mailing list for purposes of this administrative regulation.

Section 4. Implementation of Groundwater Protection Plans. (1) Record retention requirements.

(a) Any site-specific groundwater protection plan required by Sections 2 through 4 of this administrative regulation, and any documentation evidencing compliance with the provisions of the plan, shall be retained by the person responsible for implementing the plan, at the location of the activity if the location is normally attended at least eight (8) hours per day, or at the nearest office of that person's activity if the facility is not so attended.

(b) Any generic groundwater protection plan and any documentation evidencing compliance with the provisions of the plan, shall be retained by the person responsible for implementing the plan, in as many locations as necessary to ensure compliance. Individual homeowners are not required to maintain a copy of the generic groundwater protection plan for residential septic systems at their residences.

(c) Unless the cabinet approves another retention period for a person, all records evidencing compliance shall be maintained and available for review by the cabinet for a period of six (6) years after their preparation.

(2) Amendment of groundwater protection plans. Prior to conducting any new or modified activity, any person conducting that activity shall amend the groundwater protection plan, as necessary, to address the new or modified activity.

(3) Review and recertification of groundwater protection plans. Each groundwater protection plan shall be reviewed in its entirety every three (3) years, by the persons responsible for the plan, updated if necessary, and recertified. To the extent possible, the review shall include a reevaluation of the design and operation procedures for the pollution prevention practices previously selected for the plan to ensure that they are effective.

(4) Submission of groundwater plans to cabinet.

(a) Upon written request of the cabinet, any person required to prepare a groundwater protection plan pursuant to this administrative regulation shall submit a copy of the plan to the cabinet within thirty (30) days.

(b) Upon written request of the cabinet, any person who has made a determination pursuant to Section 2(3) of this administrative regulation that a groundwater protection plan is not required for a specific activity shall submit a written demonstration to the cabinet within thirty (30) days.

(5) Submission of additional information to the cabinet. Upon review of a groundwater protection plan which has been submitted to the cabinet, the cabinet may require any person responsible for preparation or implementation of a plan to submit any of the following information that the cabinet deems necessary:



(a) For a site-specific groundwater protection plan, and for a generic groundwater protection plan in effect at a specific location, the location of all buildings, structures, roads, utilities, drainage pathways, and boundaries by using a narrative description or by using a map, diagram, or drawing;

(b) For a generic groundwater protection plan that applies to more than one (1) location, identification of the geographic region to which the generic groundwater protection plan applies, and an explanation as to why that region was selected and why one (1) plan is appropriate for all activities addressed by the plan for all sites within the region;

(c) For a generic groundwater protection plan that applies to more than one (1) location, to the extent possible, a description of the nature and number of activities, and their associated facilities, that are expected to be governed by the generic groundwater protection plan;

(d) Summary of reasonably available hydrogeologic information as follows:

1. Identification of location of sinkholes, sinking streams, springs, streams, lakes, ponds, and ditches;

2. Description of soil survey information;

3. Identification and location of currently usable wells, abandoned wells, and wellhead protection areas;

4. Identification of subsidence areas; and

5. Description of any other relevant hydrogeologic data known to the person preparing or implementing the groundwater protection plan; and

(e) Any other site-specific groundwater or geologic information, which is known and readily available to the person responsible for preparing or implementing the plan but not to the cabinet, that the cabinet deems necessary.

(6) Revisions to plans after cabinet review. If the cabinet reviews a groundwater protection plan and determines that it does not meet the requirements of this administrative regulation, the cabinet shall notify the person responsible for preparing or implementing the plan of the deficiency in the plan. That person shall revise the plan to correct the deficiencies identified by the cabinet and submit the revised plan to the cabinet for further review. Unless an extension of time is granted by the cabinet or the notice of deficiency is withdrawn by the cabinet, the person submitting the revised plan shall have thirty (30) days from issuance of the notice of the deficiencies to submit the revised plan. The cabinet shall review the revised plan and notify the person submitting the revised plan of its final determination.

(7) Public inspection of groundwater protection plans.

(a) Any person who desires to review a groundwater protection plan shall send a written request to the person required to prepare and to implement the groundwater protection plan.

(b) Any person who receives a written request to review the groundwater protection plan shall within ten (10) working days:

1. Send a written response to the person requesting to inspect the groundwater protection plan stating that the groundwater protection plan may be reviewed at:

- a. The Division of Water in Frankfort;

- b. A regional office of the Division of Water;

- c. The facility; or

- d. A local public library; or

2. Send a written response to the person requesting to inspect the groundwater protection plan, stating the reason that a groundwater protection plan was not required to be prepared.

(c) Any person who designates a review location for a groundwater protection plan shall send a copy of the groundwater protection plan to the location designated for review within ten (10) working days of receiving a written request to review the plan.

(8) Requirements upon transfer of property. Upon any subsequent transfer of a facility for which a groundwater protection plan has been prepared, the seller shall provide the purchaser

with a copy of the most recent groundwater protection plan prepared for the facility pursuant to this administrative regulation. (20 Ky.R. 3128; Am. 21 Ky.R. 25; 1030; eff. 8-24-94.)